

REMARKS

Claims 8-15 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Therefore, claims 1-7 are the claims now pending in the Application.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for acknowledging the claim for foreign priority and the receipt of the priority document.

Further, Applicant thanks the Examiner for reviewing and considering the references cited in the Information Disclosure Statements filed on August 9, 2001, January 17, 2002, March 12, 2003 and December 11, 2003.

Rejection of Claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as obvious from Twitchell et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,222,483 and Krasner, U.S. Patent No. 5,841,396. This rejection is traversed.

Among the problems recognized and solved by Applicant's claimed invention is that of providing position data in case a mobile telephone system GPS unit does not receive a proper GPS satellite signal.¹ According to an aspect of Applicant's claimed invention, a device external to the mobile telephone terminal, such as the base station, provides the mobile telephone terminal position information of the external GPS device and the mobile telephone terminal uses the position data thus obtained instead of the position data of the mobile telephone terminal itself. The prior art does not disclose

¹ Applicant does not represent that every embodiment of Applicant's claimed invention necessarily solves the problem herein discussed or provides the solutions herein identified. This discussion merely illustrates aspects of Applicant's claimed invention.

this problem, let alone disclose or suggest the solutions provided by Applicant's claimed invention.

For at least the following reasons, the prior art, including, Twitchell, Krasner and Ishigaki, do not anticipate or render obvious Applicant's invention as claimed. For example, independent claim 1 requires that the mobile telephone base station transmit position information of the mobile telephone base station to the mobile telephone apparatus. Further, claim 1 requires, *inter alia*, that this position information is to enable the mobile telephone apparatus to use the position information of the mobile telephone base station instead of the position data of the mobile telephone apparatus.

Twitchell discloses a GPS (Global Positioning System) for mobile phones using the internet. (Twitchell, Abstract.) Twitchell discloses that the delays experienced in processing GPS satellite signals and obtaining a position of remote GPS unit (Twitchell, column 3, lines 12-27) may be improved by having a server connected via a network that provides satellite data (stored in the server) to a base station, such that the base station finds satellites for GPS reception.

Twitchell does not disclose or suggest that the mobile telephone base station transmits position information of the mobile telephone base station to the mobile telephone apparatus to enable the mobile telephone apparatus to use the position information of the mobile telephone base station instead of the position data of the mobile telephone apparatus itself. The Examiner acknowledges this deficiency of Twitchell (Paper No. 10, pp. 2-3), but alleges that Krasner disclosed this feature.

Krasner discloses that a BS (base station) transmits to the remote GPS receiver a position frequency signal in order to calibrate the remote GPS receiver's local

oscillator used by the remote to acquire the GPS signals from satellites and to determine the remote's location. (Krasner, Abstract.) Further, Krasner discloses that: (1) The BS may transmit GPS satellite almanac data used by the remote to determine Doppler data. (Krasner, column 3, lines 15-27.) Satellite almanac data is a list of all GPS satellites and their scheduled positions and trajectory. (Krasner, column 5, lines 3-22.) (2) The BS re-transmits the satellite data messages to the remote, and the remote then calculates its (the remote's) position based on this information and based on the remote's pseudorange measurements. (Krasner, column 4, lines 20-26.) The satellite data is data representative of satellite ephemeris, which may be combined by the remote with pseudoranges to arrive at position information for the remote, and then transmitted by the remote. (Krasner, column 4, lines 50-60.)

Krasner does not disclose or suggest that the mobile telephone base station transmits position information of the mobile telephone base station to the mobile telephone apparatus to enable the mobile telephone apparatus to use the position information of the base station instead of the position data of the mobile telephone apparatus.

The Examiner cites Krasner column 16, lines 29-44, and alleges that Krasner discloses these features. (Paper No. 10, p. 3.) The cited passage discloses that pseudolites, ground-based transmitters which broadcast a PN code may be used instead of GPS satellites as a basis for determining a position. This passage does not remedy the deficiency's of Krasner discussed in the foregoing.

Therefore, the prior art, including Twitchell and Krasner, even taken in combination as a whole, do not disclose or suggest the features of Applicant's invention,

as claimed in independent claim 1. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Applicant's invention, as claimed in claim 1, would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art based on Twitchell and Krasner.

Claims 2-4 depend from claim 1, and thus incorporate the novel and non-obvious features thereof. Therefore claims 2-4 are patentably distinguishable over the prior art for at least the reasons that claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art.

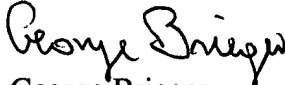
Rejection of Claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious from Twitchell and Krasner in view of Ishigaki, U.S. Patent No. 6,121,921. This rejection is traversed.

Claim 7 depends from independent claim 1 and thus incorporates the novel and the unobvious features thereof. Ishigaki does not remedy the deficiencies of Twitchell and Krasner as they relate to Applicant's invention, as claimed in independent claim 1. Ishigaki discloses a position detection apparatus with software for controlling the supplying of power to the GPS receiver using a timer to conserve power and resources of the position detection apparatus. Therefore, claim 7 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art for at least the reasons that independent claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art.

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth in the foregoing discussion, Applicant believes that the Application is now allowable and therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider the rejections and allow the Application. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding this Amendment or the Application generally, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,


George Brieger
Registration No. 52,652

Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
400 Garden City Plaza
Garden City, New York 11530
(516) 742-4343 Ext. 503

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